FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 SEPTEMBER 1984

Gulf Conflict

Iraq launched a "successful air strike" against two "maritime targets" south of Khark Island, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio. The Manama paper *GULF DAILY NEWS* confirmed that the Liberian tanker *Saint Tobias* was struck during an Iraqi air attack, but did not mention a second vessel. No monitored Iranian sources have been observed to report any recent attacks in the Gulf area.

Iran

President 'Ali Khamene'i returned with his delegation from a trip to Syria, Libya, and Algeria, Tehran radio reported. Khamene'i met with Majlis speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani to inform him of the details of his trip, the radio added. Khamene'i also met with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, IRNA noted. After returning with the delegation, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati received his Pakistani counterpart Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, Tehran radio reported. In a separate meeting, the industries minister received his visiting Syrian counterpart to discuss industrial cooperation, IRNA noted.

Syria

Defense Minister Mustafa Talas stated in an interview published by *DER SPIEGEL* on 10 September that Vice President Rifa't al-Asad is "persona non grata forever" in Syria, and that if the vice president had not gone abroad, the "Army would have struck." Talas also disclosed that the Soviet Union has agreed to provide Syria with nuclear weapons if Israel uses such weapons. "We would even risk our lives to gain possession" of nuclear weapons that could reach Israel, he added. Meanwhile, Vice President al-Asad has returned to Geneva after a brief visit to Paris, according to reliable sources cited by AFP. An official spokesman for Al-Asad cited by Radio Monte Carlo noted that he is in Geneva for "health reasons" and that he will return to Syria "very soon." The spokesman added that in a contact with Al-Asad, Talas denounced the "forged facts" presented by *DER SPIEGEL*.

Afghanistan

President Babrak Karmal and Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand held separate meetings with USSR Deputy Premier Ziya Nuriyev, who is participating in a joint commission for economic cooperation, Kabul radio reported.

Israel

The Central Committee of the ruling Herut party voted to approve the proposed national unity government and outgoing Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's list of ministerial portfolios, Jerusalem radio reported. In a related development, the National Religious Party Directorate endorsed the party's participation in the national unity government, ITIM noted. The Knesset will convene on 13 September to discuss the establishment of the new government, Jerusalem radio disclosed.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 178 *12 September 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Nuriyev-Led Soviet Delegation Arrives 11 Sep ..... C 1
Land Title Deeds Distributed in Samangan Province ..... C 1
Groups of Deceived Patriots Join Revolution ..... C 1
Rebels, Weapons Captured in Provinces ..... C i
Crimes of Executed Rebel Criminals Described ..... C 2
Government Executes Two Bandits; Imprisons One ..... C 2
Karachi: Mujahidin Recapture Upper Panjsher Area ..... C 3

INDIA

Curfew Reimposed in Hyderabad To Curb Violence ..... E 1
City 'Peaceful But Tense' ..... E 1
Andhra Pradesh Assembly Adjourns ..... E 1
Shock Expressed Over Bus Hijacking in Sri Lanka ..... E 1
Murder Suspect Killed by Police in Punjab ..... E 1
Boeing Hijackers Received Weapons in Lahore ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Official Sources Cited on Hijack Investigation ..... F 1
Reportage on Visit by DPRK Vice Foreign Minister ..... F 1
Arrives 8 Sep ..... F 1
Meets Economic Affairs Secretary ..... F 1
Commends Pakistan's Reunification Position ..... F 1
Calls on Ziaul Haq ..... F 1
Meets Foreign Secreaty Naik ..... F 1
Yaqub Khan Leaves for 3-Day Visit to Iran ..... F 1
DRA-Printed Counterfeit Currency Discovered *[JANG 4 Sep]* ..... F 2
Iranian Trade Delegation Holds Talks in Karachi ..... F 2
Baluchistan Governor on Border Security *[NAWA-E WAQT 3 Sep]* ..... F 2
Visiting U.S. Sikhs Discuss Views on Khalistan *[MASHRIQ 27 Aug]* ..... F 2
Paper Calls for Security Council Debate on Afghanistan *[HAIDAR 21 Aug]* ..... F 3
Editorial Pessimistic About Geneva Talks *[NAWA-E WAQT 2 Sep]* ..... F 3
THE MUSLIM Editorials Discuss Current Issues ..... F 3
Reagan-Israel Relations *[29 Aug]* ..... F 3
Economic Ties With Romania *[28 Aug]* ..... F 4
Gandhi's Suppression of Dissidence *[19 Aug]* ..... F 4

OTHER COUNTRIES

Possible Motive Advanced in Bus Hijacking ..... G 1
Delhi Cites TULF Leader on Ethnic Problem ..... G 1

IRAN

President Khamene'i Discusses Trip With Leaders ..... I 1
Imam Khomeyni ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani ..... I 1
Pakistani Foreign Minister Arrives for Talks ..... I 1
Welcomed by Velayati, Sheykh ol-Eslam ..... I 1
Meets With Velayati ..... I 1
Syrian Industry Minister Meets With Counterpart ..... I 1
Prime Minister Receives PDRY Ambassador ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,847 ..... I 1
Volunteers Continue To Leave for Front ..... I 2
Bushehr IRGC Members ..... I 2
Gilan, Mazandaran Province Guards ..... I 2
Spokesman Criticizes Reagan's Support for Israel ..... I 2
Clandestine Radio on Khomeyni's 9 Sep Message *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 2

Nuriyev-Led Soviet Delegation Arrives 11 Sep

LD111654 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] At the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council this morning Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received Ziya Nuriyevich Nuriyev, member of the CPSU Central Committee and deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, who is leading a delegation which has arrived in Kabul.

During the meeting, which was held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere, the two sides discussed the expansion and growth of fraternal relations between the DRA and the USSR. They also discussed economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries.

Ziya Nuriyevich Nuriyev today also met with Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the Central Committee PDPA politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, at the headquarters of the Council of Ministers. During these meetings Fikryat Akhmadzhanovic Tabeyev, ambassador of the USSR in Kabul, was also present.

The Soviet delegation led by Ziya Nuriyevich Nuriyev, member of the CPSU Central Committee and deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, arrived in Kabul today to attend the fourth session of the permanent commission for Afghan-Soviet economic cooperation. .

At Kabul International Airport the delegation was welcomed by Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Sarwar Mangal, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee; a number of government officials; and the Soviet ambassador in Kabul.

Land Title Deeds Distributed in Samangan Province

LD102327 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] In continuation of democratic land and water reform, land title deeds were distributed to 45 people of Kargarakzadi village, Hazrat-e Soltan subdistrict, Samangan Province.

During a ceremony held in this village, Sayd Nbasim Mayhanparast, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the northern zone, spoke about the importance of reform and just distribution of land and water allocations. A peasant from the locality expressed thanks for the attention the party and state is paying to the comfort and prosperity of workers. He promised total readiness to implement the state's progressive programs.

Groups of Deceived Patriots Join Revolution

LD110635 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] According to a report, a number of our fellow patriots who for some time were deceived by hostile propaganda of the murdering rebel bands and were linked with them, now repent of their past deeds. Utilizing the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium's general amnesty decree, they have surrendered to the security forces. In order to compensate for their past actions, and bringing their weapons with them, they are joining the ranks of the defenders of the gains of the April revolution.

Quoting a responsible security force source, a BIA correspondent reports from Herat Province that 72 of our deceived compatriots who had belonged to the bands of rebels surrendered themselves and their weapons to the security forces of that province.

To compensate for their past deeds, they promised to play their role of fighters to the end of their lives by crushing the bands.

Also another 10 deceived people surrendered to the security forces in Badakhshan and Jowzjan Provinces, also bringing their weapons.

According to another report, a 12-man group led by Gulbuddin, who was active in the Karez village, Qarabagh district, Kabul Province, in the interest of the Gulbuddin band and realizing the lofty aims of the PDPA and the aspirations of the revolution, surrendered to the security forces . They brought with them11 assorted weapons, 1 rocket launcher, 2 pistols, and a quantity of other equipment. They promised that to the end of their lives they will work for the interest of the people and our revolutionary homeland, Afghanistan.

Rebels, Weapons Captured in Provinces

LD112054 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Quoting a responsible source of the security forces in Parwan Province, a BIA correspondent reports that as a result of a successful operation carried out recently by the brave security forces in the villages of that province, a number of rebels were crushed. Four of these lunatics were captured; 1 DShK, 46 antitank and antipersonnel mines, 29 assorted weapons, together with 21,500 rounds of ammunition, and a number of antistate documents proving their shameless links with imperialist countries, were seized from them.

Aiso, during operations in the villages of Nimroz, Paktia, and Kabul Provinces, a number of armed rebels who were disrupting the peaceful life of the noble people of those localities, were crushed. Several of them were captured and a quantity of assorted weapons and equipment were seized from them. Several store-rooms and hiding places belonging to them were destroyed.

According to a report from Jowzjan Province, during a successful operation carried out recently by the vigilant security forces in

Aqchah district and its villages, 28 rebels were crushed. Nine of them were captured; and 1 rocket launcher, 20 assorted weapons, 11 antitank mines, a quantity of equipment, 1 motor-cycle and some cash were seized from them.

Crimes of Executed Rebel Criminals Described

LD111014 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Dear listeners of Radio Afghanistan, so far we have given you a rundown of incidents and have introduced to you those who bring catastrophe and bombs on our society. Here is blood shed because of the criminals; here are buildings, public property people's lives which have been destroyed. And on the other side of the border, the criminal imperialist hands, headed by U.S. imperialism, in collusion with the militarists of Pakistan, have joined hands with the professional criminal counterrevolutionary bands to bring catastrophe to our nation and our people. In continuing this catastrophe they want to add to the people's pain and suffering.

If you remember, last year you heard of a small band under the leadership of Mola Bozorg, belonging to the criminal band of Mawlawi Khales [Hezb-e Eslami faction], which had committed numerous crimes against the lives and property of our people and shamelessly confessed to them.

Now we bring to your attention some of the crimes of Mohammad Akram, son of Gholam Mohammad, known as Mola Bozorg. They are: Participating in setting fire to the Nur Mohammad Shah Mena mosque; attacking the electricity station in Qala-e Chah; martyring a soldier guard and taking his weapon; an armed operation on the Meli bus station; setting fire to the Qala-e Zaman Khan school; and other crimes.

Another person, Mir Hashem, son of Mir Pad Shah, the inhabitant of Jalalabad, and an aide and colleague of Mola Bozorg, has committed these crimes: Leaving his employment and joining the counterrevolutionary band of Mawlawi Khales; organizing and leading activities such as imposing fines on the people; participating in the murder of Shendi Gol Shinwari; distributing the bands membership cards; participating in armed operations with Mola Bozorg; and other crimes.

Another terrorist, Niazollah, son of Hakimollah, known as Modir Nasrat and by other assumed names such as Nasrat, Najib, Sharifollah, Nabi, and Haji, was a professional criminal who turned to terror and intimidation.

Gulbuddin, the so-called emir of Hezb-e Eslami, is a (?boss) of murder and massacre for dollars and ruppees. Modir Nasrat was the representative of such a terrorist band, and Gulbuddin, this natural lunatic known for corruption, had appointed him as the so called deputy head of the central council in charge of the so-called committee of officials in Kabul, in charge of the liaison department in the south and other titles. This little fellow was the inhabitant of Khwaja Rawash, Deh Sabz district, Kabul Province. He consistently took orders from Gulbuddin and his masters in Peshawar. However, what orders and for what purpose? Before introducing his criminal friends, let us look at the dark deeds of Niazollah, known as Modir Nasrat. They are: Murder of the deputy minister of the Ministry of Education and Training; murder of Khan Qarabaghi, the country's famous artist; wounding of a number of intellectuals and writers; murder of A'zim, a teacher in the old city, together with three other people; exploding a part of Pol-e Sorkh; the murder of a goldsmith together with his family and plundering his property; and finally robbery, which is suitable to the deeds of the savage counterrevolutionaries; stealing 117,000 afghani in cash from a home in Qala-e Chah.

Those who participated in the aforementioned crimes and destructions with Modir Nasrat are: Mohammad Nasim, son of Mohammad Amin, inhabitant of Gol Bagh-e Char Dehi, Kabul Province; Mohammad Akbar, son of 'Abdollah, son of Sayforrahman, the inhabitant of Kuz Konar; Khwaja Esma'il, son of Khwaja Qahroddin, son of Khwaja Mohammad Ayub, the inhabitant of Char Dehi, Kabul; and Mohammad Wali, son of Mohammad Asghar, son of 'Ali Khan, the inhabitant of Wardag.

However, proud and free compatriots, do not think that these people could do whatever they wanted and be left free from the hands of the security forces. No! A number of them, before engaging in crime, are handed over to the law. And the others, too, sooner or later, are captured and handed over to the court of the people. They are people whose hands are stained with the blood of your children and the blood of your relatives and your innocent compatriots. They did not envisage that they will be standing before you, having been caught by the law. However, the blood of innocents clings to their filthy skirts. They were captured by the country's security forces and handed over to the Special Revolutionary Court. Now the court of the people has punished them for their treacherous actions, for the crime of encroachment on the honor and dignity of the people, for the crime of killing your children, for the crime of their savage explosions, for the crime of treason to the homeland, and for the crime of treason to our compatriots — by sentencing them to death. And the verdict of the Revolutionary Court concerning them was carried out with revolutionary resoluteness.

All criminals who encroach upon the lives and property of the people must know that they will never escape the hands of law. Wherever they are, they shall not be safe from the pursuit of the country's security forces. Eventually they will be handed over to the Revolutionary Court and their fate will be the same.

Government Executes Two Bandits; Imprisons One

LD111058 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0532 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul, September 9, BAKHTAR — The special revolutionary court of the DRA has sentenced two robbers, namely Safdar and Asadullah, to death and Maola Gul to 15 years of imprisonment in Konduz Province.

The bandits, linked to Jamiat-e-Islami band, were captured by the Armed Forces of the DRA while committing plunderous crimes in the outskirts of Konduz Province. The criminals confessed to their inhuman crimes during the investigation.

The death sentence, which was approved by the presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, has already been carried out.

Karachi: Mujahidin Recapture Upper Panjsher Area
BK111559 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] According to a report, Afghan mujahidin have recaptured the upper region of the strategic Panjsher valley. Major supply routes of Afghanistan can be controlled from this valley.

Reports in New Delhi citing Western diplomats said that the area from [name indistinct] to the mountainous region of the Anjoman Pass in the north is apparently under the control of the mujahidin. The Soviet-Karmal forces suffered heavy loss of life in their unsuccessful bid to oust the mujahidin from the area by airdropping paratroops.

In a clash at the mouth of the valley on the day of 'Id al-Adha, the mujahidin killed a number of Soviet-Karmal soldiers at two military posts. The reports say that last week the mujahidin launched a rocket attack and destroyed the newly-constructed helipad at Bazarak.

Curfew Reimposed in Hyderabad To Curb Violence

BK111609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] A press release issued by the police in Hyderabad said that about 20 persons known to be bad characters were arrested in a raid on the residence of Mr N.T. Rama Rao today. The release said that some weapons were recovered from the arrested persons. The chief minister, Mr Bhaskara Rao, told newsmen that the government will not hesitate to take action against the guilty.

The ruling Telugu Desam legislature party at its meeting appealed to the governor and the speaker to take steps for what it called the release of members of the legislative assembly from the Ramakrishna Cine Studio. The Telugo Desam party led by Mr N.T. Rama Rao has in the meantime renewed its request for a separate bloc of seats in the assembly. The representatives of the party met the pro tem speaker and made the request.

The overall law and order situation in Hyderabad was reviewed by the authorities this evening. According to a police press release, the situation continues to be tense. The curfew was relaxed for 3 hours from 1500 this evening but it was clamped in 18 police station areas within an hour following clashes between two groups of people. The press release said 2 persons were killed and 30 injured in stabbing incidents. Police opened fire at two places to control the situation.

The union home secretary, Mr M.M.K. Wali, who returned to New Delhi today from Hyderabad, reported to the home minister on the law and order situation in Hyderabad. According to official sources, Mr Wali has assured the state government of all necessary help for maintaining law and order and preventing any recurrence of trouble in the city.

City 'Peaceful But Tense'

BK120346 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] In Hyderabad, the situation in the curfew-bound areas is peaceful but tense. The police, Central Reserve Police, and Border Security Force units have intensified patrolling. The Army is assisting the authorities in the affected areas.

The police commissioner, Mr Prabhakar Rao, said this morning that some more fores have been brought to the city from districts. He said known bad characters and communal elements are being rounded up. Two arrests have also been made under the national security acts. He said that curfew has been lifted in six police station areas, including Narainaguda and Golkunda, from 0600 this morning.

Meanwhile, the death toll in yesterday's violent incidents has risen to five with three more persons succumbing to their stab injuries in hospital.

Andhra Pradesh Assembly Adjourns

BK120755 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] The Andhra Pradesh assembly adjourned again today for the day amidst noisy and unruly scenes without transacting any business. The trouble started soon after the house met this morning. A ruling Telugu Desam member, Mr Thomas Chowdary, raised a point of order saying that the house must condemn yesterday's incidents in the house. He also demanded that an apology be tendered by the member of the Telugu Desam Party led by Mr N.T. Rama Rao who raised a point of order yesterday before the house could take up the condolence motion.

The Majlis group led by its leader Mr Owaisi insisted that priority be given to a discussion on the outbreak of violence in Hyderabad City. The pro tem speaker, Mr Baga Reddy, adjourned the house for a short while. When the house reassembled, Mr Reddy appealed for order which went unheaded. Following this, the pro tem speaker announced adjournment for the day.

Shock Expressed Over Bus Hijacking in Sri Lanka

BK121257 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] India has expressed deep shock and regret at the killing of innocent passengers of a bus going from Colombo to Jaffna in Sri Lanka yesterday. According to reports, 26 bodies were picked up from 2 places after gunmen wearing army uniforms hijacked the bus early yesterday morning. An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that India is deeply shocked and greaty regrets the loss of innocent lives. We are opposed to all forms of violence and emphasize the need for a political solution of the ethnic problem through peaceful means.

Murder Suspect Killed by Police in Punjab

BK120356 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] In Punjab, one miscreant wanted by the police in some cases of murder was killed yesterday morning in an encounter with the police near Kapurthala. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, three armed miscreants moving about in suspicious circumstances opened fire when challenged by the police on nakabandi [picketing] duty. The police returned the fire, resulting in the death of one of them. The other two accomplices however managed to escape under the cover of darkness.

In another incident, an unidentified miscreant burst a crude bomb near the residence of a former Punjab minister in Ludhiana. The blast only damaged the tire of a car parked on the road outside.

Boeing Hijackers Received Weapons in Lahore

BK111623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] The hijackers of the Indian Airlines Boeing, which was hijacked to Dubayy last month, have confessed that a pistol was handed over to them at Lahore airport. A spokesman of the Central Bureau of Investigation [CBI] said in New Delhi that, according to the hijackers, their leader disembarked from the plane shortly after it landed at Lahore airport. A tall man in Shalwar-kamij [Pakistani dress] gave him the pistol at the airport.

Investigations have also revealed that all the seven hijackers boarded the plane in Chandigarh. They were not carrying any weapons with them at that time. They passed off a wrapped bottle of cough syrup as a petrol bomb and a camera wrapped in a handkerchief as a time bomb. The CBI sources said that they have seized the cough syrup bottle, camera, and hair pins from the hijackers. The investigation has also indicated that a rich contractor in Punjab was behind the hijacking.

Official Sources Cited on Hijack Investigation

BK120848 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Official sources in Islamabad have described as ridiculous the statement by a spokesman of India's Central Bureau of Investigation that the hijackers of the Indian airlines plane, in their so-called confession, said they were given a pistol at Lahore. Commenting on whether the Indian police have the capability to extort any statement, these officcial sources referred to the results of the impartial investigations held in Dubayy. The commander in chief of the Dubayy police stated on 2 September that the hijackers of the plane had said that the pistol was sent into the plane secretly at Chandigarh.

According to Indian press reports, Indian police are using a special room for interrogating the hijackers of the plane.

Reportage on Visit by DPRK Vice Foreign Minister

Arrives 8 Sep

BK081559 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] The vice foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Chon Yong-chin, arrived in Islamabad this evening on a 6-day visit to Pakistan. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said he will exchange views on international issues and discuss bilateral industrial and economic cooperation. He said there are bright prospects for exchanges of technical experiences and experts in economic and industrial fields. The DPRK vice foreign minister said Pakistan and the DPRK have already been cooperating in the field of fishery for which they have also concluded an agreement. Chon will also call on President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq and will visit Lahore, Karachi, Taxila, and Tarbela.

Meets Economic Affairs Secretary

BK100320 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] The vice foreign minister of DPRK, Mr Chon Yong-chin, met the secretary general of the Economic Affairs Division in Islamabad yesterday. They agreed that there are wide prospects for economic cooperation between the two countries. They welcomed the existing cooperation in the field of fisheries. The two sides also agreed that the next meeting of the joint commission will be arranged through diplomatic channels.

The DPRK delegation, which is led by the vice foreign minister, also met with the chairman of Pakistan's Minerals Development Corporation. They discussed greater cooperation in the field of mining. The corporation chairman told the delegation that Pakistan could supply salt to their country and could get technical assistance from DPRK in the field of coal mining.

Commends Pakistan's Reunification Position

BK101600 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] The vice foreign minister of the DPRK, Chon Yong-chin,says that Pakistan has been trying to promote unity and cooperation among the people of the young independent countries, just as it has been trying to promote the prosperity of Asia. Addressing a function in Islamabad, he commended the government and the people of Pakistan for their support for the reunification of two Koreas.

Earlier, Pakistani Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik said that the relations between Pakistan and the DPRK are based on their identity of views on a number of issues. He said that the two countries are trying to create an international atmosphere conducive to useful cooperation between countries. On Afghanistan, he said that Pakistan seeks a peaceful solution through negotiations in accordance with the principles of the United Nations, Islamic Conference Organization, and the Nonaligned Movement.

Calls on Ziaul Haq

BK110510 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] The vice foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mr Chon Yong-chin, now on a visit to Pakistan, called on the president in Rawalpindi this evening. He exchanged views with the president on bilateral matters.

Meets Foreign Secreaty Naik

BK120459 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] The DPRK vice foreign minister, Chon Yong-chin, had talks with the foreign secretary, Niaz A. Naik in Murree yesterday. They exchanged views on bilateral relations, especially economic cooperation. They expressed the view that economic cooperation, such as that between Pakistan and the DPRK, is in the larger interest of the developing countries. They also briefed each other on the situation in their respective regions.

Yaqub Khan Leaves for 3-Day Visit to Iran

BK110239 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Islamabad for Tehran this morning on a 3-day visit to Iran. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said Pakistan-Iran relations, both politically and economically, are extremely cordial. He said his visit is part of the process of high-level consultations between the two countries. He recalled that he had earlier visited Tehran in November 1982 and later Iranian Foreign Minister Dr Velayati visited Pakistan.

DRA-Printed Counterfeit Currency Discovered
GF081415 Lahore JANG in Urdu 4 Sep 84 pp 1, 8

[Text] Peshawar (JANG correspondent) — An organized plot to paralyze Pakistan's economy by a big power was discovered recently. According to reports received, Pakistan's 100 rupee currency notes are being printed in large numbers in Afghanistan and are then brought into Pakistan. The fake bank notes look very similar to the original bank notes, so much so that the layman cannot tell the difference. There have been many complaints in city areas. According to a bank official, the fake notes are made of somewhat lighter material and are softer to the touch than the real ones. The banks in Peshawar already have been alerted against such currency notes.

Iranian Trade Delegation Holds Talks in Karachi
BK110245 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] The 6-member Iranian trade delegation has held talks with officials of the trading corporation in Karachi about textiles and other commodities. Later, the leader of the delegation, Mr (Pishavaz) said that his delegation has come to Pakistan to assess prospects of trade in different sectors.

Baluchistan Governor on Border Security
GF101150 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 3 Sep 84 p 1

[Excerpts] Quetta, 2 September: (APP) The acting governor of Baluchistan, Mr K.A. Afridi, has said that the Baluchistan borders adjacent to Afghanistan are safe and the necessary steps have been taken to prevent any intervention. He was speaking to correspondents during the break in the provincial council session. Asked about the statement by the Afghan Government that it will seal its borders with Pakistan by next month, the governor said: We have no such intentions, because it would not be practical. Our border with Afghanistan is very long and we cannot seal it. We have, however, made the necessary security arrangements to protect our geographical borders.

In answer to another question, he said: The law and order situation in Baluchistan is extremely satisfactory, and very stringent security measures have been imposed. He denied that organized robberies have been taking place in the province.

Asked about efforts by some anti-Pakistani elements to sabotage the elections or to delay them, he said: The general elections will result in political and economic stability and some countries do not want this. Despite their pressure, however, the government plans to go ahead with the elections according to schedule. The exact dates of the elections will be announced shortly, he said.

Visiting U.S. Sikhs Discuss Views on Khalistan
GF081614 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 27 Aug 84 p 8

[Text] Lahore, 26 August (JANG special correspondent) — Five Sikh leaders of the Sikh association in the United States who are visiting Pakistan held a press conference before their departure from Lahore. They revealed that the Indian Government, with a view to sow discord between Sikhs and Pakistan, has distributed maps which show a territory of Pakistan as part of the proposed Khalistan state. The Sikh leaders denied any connections with these false maps on behalf of all Sikhs and further said that the Sikhs in India and outside will not take part in the upcoming Indian elections. Nor will the Sikhs enter into any negotiations with the Indian Government. The Sikh leaders said that the founding of Khalistan is the Sikh goal today. The leaders said that soon many Sikh groups from Europe and the United States will visit Pakistan where they will visit Sikh holy shrines. They said that these groups will have nothing to do with India. The Sikh leaders announced that in the future, if India attacks Pakistan the Sikhs in the Army and the civilian population in India will not side with India.

Noting that their stay in Pakistan had been very pleasant, the spokesman for the visiting Sikh leaders, Tejpal Singh, said that their visit to Pakistan was the first since its founding. Before their visit, Hindus in the United States warned them that they would face many difficulties in Pakistan, and that they would be followed everywhere they went. However, upon their arrival in Pakistan they found themselves being welcomed everywhere they went; the people received them with open hearts. The Pakistani officials have provided them with all facilities. The welcome they saw here was even more than they could expect in their own homes.

Dr. Tejpal Singh said that there are 1.2 million Sikhs in the Indian state of Punjab, constituting 55 percent of the population of the Indian Punjab. On this basis the Sikhs there want to establish the state of Khalistan, which means land of the true. Dr. Tejpal Singh said that the Indian Government has dismissed the Sikh government in the Punjab state four times. He said that during the Desai government in India two Pandey brothers had hijacked an Indian airliner and had flown it to Lahore in Pakistan. Later both returned to India, and they were not arrested. When the Indira [Gandhi] government took over, both were made members of the Indian legislature. On the other hand, a Sikh who had hijacked a plane was shot. Dr. Tejpal Singh said his own mother and the mother of his colleague Dr. Rajindar Singh were living in Amritsar, only 30 miles from Lahore, yet the Indian government does not allow their sons to visit them.

The Sikh leaders said that the Indian secularism is mere eyewash and a fraud. India is a pure Hindu state. The Sikhs want to include in the proposed Khalistan state the whole of Indian Punjab, plus Chundi Gharh Fazilka area, and the Sangrur sub-districts with the subdistricts of Karnal and Ambala. The Sikhs will also try to include in Khalistan certain territories of Hariana state. The Sikh leaders said that the Sikh holy places in Pakistan were really looked after. The Sikh leaders said that in the attack on the Sikh Golden Temple in Amritsar, Muslim and Sikh officers were forced to lead the attack while no Hindu officer was included in the attacking force. It was a very crafty move by the Indian Government and was planned so as to create bad blood between the Sikhs and the Muslims.

Paper Calls for Security Council Debate on Afghanistan
GF101140 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu
21 Aug 84 p 5

[Editorial: "Bring the Issue of Afghan Aggression to the Security Council"]

[Excerpts] The strafing by Afghan aircraft of our northwestern borders was serious enough, but we now have reports of the shelling of a border post by the Afghan artillery as well.

Our permanent representative to the United Nations has been instructed to convey details of these fresh violations by the Karmal administration to the UN secretary general. We do not know what the respected secretary general has done in the past when receiving such reports, but we can make the conjecture that he has not bothered to say anything to Kabul. If he has, he probably received the same reply that our Foreign Ministry has received in the form of denials or refutations. We have not received reports of any steps taken by the secretary general indicating that the United Nations has taken serious notice of these provocative acts of aggression. If this is true, we would like to protest against the UN secretary general's lack of action. We will request our Foreign Ministry to move ahead and present the issue of consecutive violations to the Security Council. If there is a special reason that we should not take such a step, then we suggest that the bricks be answered with stones and the Foreign Ministry seriously contemplate such a measure. If we cannot retaliate, then we should try to resolve the situation with direct negotiations with the Kabul government.

The Pakistani people cannot tolerate continued shelling on the Pakistan borders and the fact that Pakistanis are suffering casualties while the Foreign Ministry contents itself with mere vocal protests and reprimands.

Editorial Pessimistic About Geneva Talks
GF101120 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu
2 Sep 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Geneva Talks — More Time for the Soviet Aggressor!"]

[Excerpts] The UN secretary general's emissary, Mr Diego Cordovez, has said that the next round in the Pakistan-Afghanistan talks will be held in early 1985, probably February. In the interval, both countries will review the recommendations for a political solution of this matter in light of the third round of indirect talks held in Geneva. These recommendations are such that they will require considerable time for a detailed assessment by the government.

According to Mr Cordovez, there has been some progress in the third round of indirect talks but there are still some impediments. Both countries have expressed satisfaction over the talks held so far and have expressed willingness to continue the talks in the future. Mr Cordovez' utterances can be considered as an attempt to mask the failure of these talks, because during this period the Afghan leaders have continued their serious border violations in the Parachinar area. Also, the fact that Soviet troops are being massed near the Pakistani borders does not bode well for a political solution through negotiations. There does not seem to be any other course of action, however, as the nature of the problem is such that it can be summed up as "what cannot be cured must be endured".

Time will tell what will occur at the February 1985 indirect talks, but, as Mr Cordovez has reiterated, the deadlock in the Afghan issue is proving more harmful to the people of that country and will continue to be so. The series of bloody events and destruction will continue throughout the country. The insecurity that has been created in the region by the Soviet military usurpation, especially the related threat to Pakistan's freedom and territorial integrity, will continue to loom overhead with all its horrors. It is a fact that many countries have expressed their apprehension and even raised their voices to protest and condemn the air and land violations by the Karmal government's Air Force and artillery.

The key to the Afghan problem is in the hands of the Soviet Union, which has been completely indifferent to the clamor on the international level since December 1979. The Afghan mujahidin's valor and selfless resistance is undoubtedly unparalleled and all the freedom-loving peoples of the world are paying tribute to their courage. It is to their credit that they have not bowed down to the wrathful forces of a superpower like the Soviet Union. However, the mujahidin do not have the facilities, nor are they getting any external assistance, as was the case in Vietnam. Hence, they cannot drive the Soviets out. The crux of the issue, therefore, is how the Islamic and nonaligned countries can give support and assistance in order to prevent the Soviet Union from swallowing or annexing this Muslim and nonaligned country as it did the other Muslim countries of Central Asia.

There seems no plausible answer to this question, but those countries which love freedom and peace will soon have to come up with an answer. If they do not, the fourth round of talks will also take place under the auspices of the United Nations while the Soviet Union will continue its policy of carnage and destruction in this small country. The history of Tajikistan and Turkestan will be repeated in Afghanistan;the expansionist Soviet aggressor will move ahead into another neighboring small country. Will the natural phenomenon of a change in the course of world events permit the Soviet Union to do this? This is a question which is important in itself. Despite the fact that the fourth round of indirect Geneva talks is in the offing, one fundamental fact emerges. This fact is that the Soviet Union has been given the time it needs to swallow and annex Afghanistan. Ironically, it has been given this time with the blessings of the United Nations!

THE MUSLIM Editorials Discuss Current Issues

Reagan-Israel Relations
GF120736 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English
29 Aug 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Reagan's Loyalty Oath to Israel"]

[Text] "We shall maintain our pledge never to sell out one of our closest friends, the state of Israel." So spoke Ronald Reagan in

accepting the rubber-stamped Republican nomination for the U.S. presidential race. Such a position is only to be expected in a presidential election year, and we should perhaps welcome an unambiguous statement, however wrong the position. Some voices here have been raised crediting the Republican Party for its support to Pakistan, in particular for the recent inflow of large quantities of military and economic loans. But how correct is this point of view, when Reagan's stated foreign policy on almost every issue is at odds with our own, most notably on the Palestinian question?

A brief examination of the United States' voting record in the U.N. during the Reagan Presidency reveals that this superpower has demonstrated a total lack of flexibility and thoroughgoing intransigence on the question of Israel and the Palestinians. Consider, for example, how the General Assembly voted 102-2 for a resolution condemning Israel's terrorist bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor — and how only the U.S. and Israel voted against this resolution. Or consider the U.N.'s Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People — and how the U.S. consistently votes against any measures pertaining to it. Then there was the U.N. resolution supporting Palestinian rights to self-determination and to their own state, again opposed by the U.S. and its Western allies. This list of examples of blind American support for its Middle Eastern proxy is endless.

While supporting Israel, Reagan also — as expected — provided "justifications" for its invasion of the small state of Grenada. In the meantime, the Reagan administration continues funneling huge quantities of cash into Central American countries to support the survival of "free Latin American states in the face of communist insurgencies" in countries like El Salvador, where church sources recently have estimated that a minimum of 50,000 have died in a civil war which pits U.S.-armed government troops against a dispossessed peasantry. And the clumsy but brutal attempts to subvert Nicaragua's popular revolution continue in wanton disregard of international outrage and of dissent by Americans themselves. Such support for "free countries" is buttressed by shaky and dangerous ideological credos.

Normally, the all-powerful Zionist lobby is not known to support a two-term presidency since a president in his second term is deemed to be less amenable to arm-twisting. Given the "services rendered" by the Reagan Presidency to Israel, the Zionist lobby may well make 1984 an exception, thereby ensuring that Ronald Reagan returns to the White House by a comfortable margin.

Economic Ties With Romania

GF120746 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 28 Aug 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Economic Ties With Romania"]

[Text] President Zia's brief visit to Bucharest last week provided a good opportunity to the leaders and officials of the two countries to review their bilateral ties, particularly their economic dimension. Indeed the inclusion of Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaque and some other key functionaries concerned with economic affairs in the President's entourage reflected the importance that Islamabad attaches to the expansion of economic ties with Romania which also earnestly seeks special relationship with the Third World countries.

While, over the past decade and half, Pakistan-Romania economic co-operation has grown substantially, the two countries have yet to realise its full potential to their mutual advantage. A lot remains to be done by both sides to achieve a target of two-way turn-over of $200 million in trade. Pakistan has rightly expressed dissatisfaction over the imbalance in its trade with Romania, urging the latter to enhance its purchase of cotton textiles, made-up garments and some other manufactures. Similarly, implementation of joint ventures needs to be accelerated, identifying clearly the nature of the teething troubles or other problems of some of the projects which have been slow to take off.

Romanian interest in oil exploration should be welcomed warmly by Pakistan, now in the process of activating its energy programme, with special emphasis on oil and gas. Romanian experience and expertise in this field will be valuable as was its contribution in oil-refining projects here. Significantly, Romania has also offered collaboration with Pakistan's private sector, possibly taking into account the new role now being assigned to it in Pakistan's next phase of the industrialisation drive.

The future direction of economic co-operation between the two countries, however, needs to be determined and chartered clearly to avoid any implementation snags and pitfalls. For this a lot will depend on how the forthcoming annual meeting of Joint Ministerial Commission in November tackles and pursues further the broad ideas and proposals thrown up during Mr. Ghulam Ishaque's discussions in Bucharest. A new push to their trade relations will deserve particular attention. This is specially important for Paksitan in the face of continued protectionist policies pursued by its traditional Western partners. It must inject a new vigour in its drive for diversified trade with the East European socialist countries among whom Romania occupies a unique position. Bucharest is specially keen to cultivate many-dimensional economic relationship with the developing world and emphasizes its own position as a non-aligned developing country. Our response should be equally warm and vigorous in our own enlightened self-interest.

Gandhi's Suppression of Dissidence

GF120740 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 19 Aug 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Mrs Gandhi on the Rampage"]

[Text] In her dogged determination to ensure the success of her party (Congress-I) in the forthcoming elections, Mrs. Gandhi has been on the rampage for the past three months suppressing dissidence through methods fair or foul. She began with the Army action in the Golden Temple, the holiest of Sikh shrines, which resulted in the deliberate desecration of the temple and the massacre of nearly a thousand innocent men, women and children. Next, she employed all the devious methods in her book to dismiss the popularly elected Dr. Farooq Abdullah, chief minister of occupied Jammu and Kashmir and planted a puppet chief minister in the person of G. M. Shah by bribing thirteen of

Farooq's elected followers in the state assembly and making them cross the floor, whereafter the speaker of the assembly was unceremoniously thrown out. That the entire body of opposition members in the Lok Sabha raised a furore over the iron lady's blatant violation of democratic norms, made no impression on her. And now the matinee idol N. T. Rama Rao, chief minister of Andhra Pradesh, has been unseated, and the state is currently in turmoil with the police resorting to violence and opening fire on demonstrators.

When Dr. Farooq Abdullah was overthrown, opposition leaders had apprehended that Mrs. Gandhi would repeat her loathsome strategy of contriving to dislodge unfriendly governments in other states in the Indian Union. Their apprehension was not ill-founded. Karnatak which is opposed to Congress (I) and the communist-ruled West Bengal may figure as Mrs. Gandhi's targets sooner or later, and she may turn a deaf ear to the uproar in opposition circles in India. She has already done irreparable damage to her country and to her vision of a united nation in India. As a seasoned politician she should know that once fissiparous tendencies begin to manifest themselves, they cannot be contained for long by deliberate resort to strongarm methods. If she does not bridle her insatiable desire to rule the roost against the wishes of her people, she may go down in history as a leader who in her lust for power pulled down the structure, brick by brick, of the much trumpeted largest and most viable democracy this side of Suez which her great father had bequeathed to her.

The unrestrained resort to deployment of the Army and paramilitary forces that she has continued to exercise in order to intimidate and humble elements in her nation that do not subscribe to her draconian tactics, is bound to prove counter-productive. She does not realise that the Army has quietly been gaining mileage ever since it was inducted to invade the celebrated Golden Temple, and may soon begin to look askance at civil authority. And once the men in khaki permeate into the citadel of power, the all powerful prime minister of yesteryears may find that she had unwittingly provided quarter to a set-up that would not readily relax its hold. The uninhibited use of the Army is a clear indication of her fast declining popularity among her people which she is trying to prop up on the crutches of her armed personnel. She has obviously set a dangerous precedent when she found that her own charisma had begun to wear thin, and her people who had solidly stood behind her were beginning to feel disillusioned about her qualities of leadership. Anyway she appears to have reached a point of no-return from which there can be no retreat unless she climbs down from her tottering ivory tower and makes inconvenient compromises with her people. This may ultimately be her only rational option if she does not wish to see her country plunged in unending strife and bloodshed.

Possible Motive Advanced in Bus Hijacking

BK121107 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Fourteen passengers were killed and six others wounded by five gunmen who hijacked a private bus bound to Jaffna from Colombo yesterday. The bus, which was hijacked at Vavuniya, was taken by the terrorists to a lonely road close to Vavuniya before the passengers were killed. The gunmen were then reported to have hijacked another vehicle which they used as a getaway vehicle, which was later found abandoned in the north of Vavuniya.

Official sources told the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation yesterday that terrorist groups were suspected of having carried out the operation. The sources said that the motive of shooting was not yet established, but it is suspected that this was a possible attempt by the terrorists to implicate the Armed Forces in an act of retaliation by them.

The Armed Forces lost nine of their men when a convoy of Army vehicles was blown up by a land mine at Mullaittivu. They also said that security forces were prepared to offer escort to vehicles which go through terrorist areas if they ask for such escort.

Delhi Cites TULF Leader on Ethnic Problem

BK111455 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] The general secretary of the TULF, Mr Amirthalingam, said that unless the Sri Lanka Government shows basic sincerity to solvethe ethnic problem, the plight of the Tamil people may go from bad to worse.

In an interview with All India Radio Madras correspondent H. Ramakrishnan today, he said the Tamils in Sri Lanka are grateful to the Government of India for its good offices to solve the problem.

President Khamene'i Discusses Trip With Leaders

Imam Khomeyni

LD112121 Tehran IRNA in English 1200 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 11, IRNA — The leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, on Tuesday morning received President 'Ali Khamene'i, who provided him with a report on his recent visits to Syria, Libya and Algeria.

President Khamene'i left Tehran Thursday afternoon for the visits to the said countries and returned home today.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani

LD112117 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly Hashemi-Rafsanjani met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i at noon today. The two men discussed the president's 5-day tour to Syria, Libya, and Algeria.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Arrives for Talks

Welcomed by Velayati, Sheykh ol-Eslam

LD111454 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 11, IRNA — Foreign Minister of Pakistan Sahabzada Yaqub Khan arrived here Tuesday at the head of a delegation for a two-day visit.

The Pakistani official and his accompanying delegation were welcomed at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport by the Iranian Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Political Undersecretary at the Ministry Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam and ambassadors of the two countries.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan will hold talks with high-ranking Iranian officials during his two-day stay in the Islamic Republic.

Earlier, the Pakistani delegation had an stopover in Zahedan, border province of Sistan and Baluchestan, where it was welcomed by Governor General of the Province Ahmad Nasri.

Meets With Velayati

LD111718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Mr Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, Pakistan's minister of foreign affairs who is on an official visit to Iran, conducted his first round of talks this afternoon with Mr. ['Ali Akbar] Velayati, our country's minister of foreign affairs.

During these talks, in which the expansion of bilateral ties was discussed, the two sides stressed their mutual desire and effort to expand bilateral ties in all fields, especially economic relations. During this meeting, Mr Velayati, referring to the Islamic conference, said: We have principled criticisms concerning the Islamic conference and we hope for a basic change in that organization.

According to this report, the second round of these talks will take place tomorrow.

Syrian Industry Minister Meets With Counterpart

LD112231 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 11, IRNA — Syrian Industry Minister Mahmud Qaddur met with his Iranian counterpart, Gholam Reza Shafe'i, Tuesday. Industrial cooperation between the two countries was discussed in this meeting.

Shafe'i told his Syrian counterpart that Iran welcomes technology and specialists exchange between the two countries. He added that these exchanges could go a long way in strengthening Iran-Syria relationships.

Qaddur in turn expressed the hope that both countries would take appropriate measures in expanding and strengthening their industrial relationship, while using each other's experiences.

Meanwhile, Iran has purchased some 30 million dollars worth of goods, including industrial, and largely as a result of Syria's active participation in the Tehran international trade fair last year. Over the same period, the Syrian ambassador to Iran announced on Feb. 4, '84, that Syria would buy about 5 million tons of crude oil annually from Iran. Payment would be made half in cash and the rest would be compensated through Syrian exports of finished goods to Iran. This deal is in accordance with the concluded Iran-Syria trade protocol signed last year between Iranian commerce minister and the Syrian economic and foreign trade delegation.

Prime Minister Receives PDRY Ambassador

GF120616 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] The prime minister met with the ambassador of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen yesterday. While referring to the superpower plot in the Red Sea, he said that no doubt the plot was hatched with the help of reactionary Arab regimes aimed at increasing NATO infiltration among the moderate group of Muslim countries. The prime minister said that today there was even greater need for unity among the countries confronting the United States and occupationist Israel.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,847

LD111805 Tehran IRNA in English 1757 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 11, IRNA — Fifteen Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and five of their bunkers destroyed over the past 24 hours when Iranian forces opened fire to halt enemy movements in Sar Dasht, Piranshah, Hajj 'Umran and Marivan areas, said the 1,847th communique of the Joint Staff Command tuesday. Artillery duels also continued in these fronts.

In the western fronts, the Islamic combatants heavily bombarded enemy positions destroying three group bunkers, two ammunition dumps and killing or wounding 10 Iraqi soldiers.

Meanwhile, in the southern war zone, Islamic combatants continued strengthening their positions and dispatching patrols. They also stopped and pushed back enemy's armoured units attempting to infiltrate the area.

On the Majnun Islands and around the Arvand River, sporadic artillery fire exchanges continued and the Iranian defenders paralysed enemy engineering activity, the communique said.

In the Iraqi shelling of the port city of Abadan during Monday, two houses and four shops were damaged and two fires started which were brought under control by firemen.

Volunteers Continue To Leave for Front

Bushehr IRGC Members

GF111628 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] The departure continues of the anti-heretic youths of Bushehr Province to the fronts of the struggle of right against wrong. According to the Central News Unit, a group of mobilization members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the Bushehr district left for the fronts of light against darkness after ceremonies at the mobilization center of the district. These dear ones were given a warm send-off by their families.

Gilan, Mazandaran Province Guards

GF120700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] The departure of Islamic combatants for the battlefronts continues as before. According to reports, during the past 2 days numerous groups of mobilized warriors and members of the Revolution Guards Corps have left for the battlefronts from Gilan Province, Mazandaran Province, and the towns of Neyshabur, Borazjan, Sabzevar, Borujerd, Dowrud, Khorramabad, Rafsanajan, Bushehr, Manaqeh, and Karaj, amid warm send-offs by the local peoples.

Spokesman Criticizes Reagan's Support for Israel

LD102337 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Commenting on remarks made by Reagan regarding his support for the regime occupying Jerusalem and his threat to leave the United Nations if the regime occupying Jerusalem is voted out of this organization, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman said in an interview: These remarks were made following the proposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran to expel Israel from the United Nations. In addition to demonstrating the increasing fear of the United States and its illegitimate child, Israel, over this proposal, these remarks are clear evidence of the United States' total support for the expansionist racist policies of the regime occupying Jerusalem and, consequently, for terrorism, aggression, and law-breaking in the world.

While recounting the crimes committed by Israel in Palestine and Lebanon, its occupation of southern Lebanon and the killing of Muslim inhabitants of that land — the Sabra and Shatila killings, for instance — he added: Repeated misuse of its veto power to protect Zionist criminals and racists show the archsatan's violation of the most basic human rights and international laws and its lack of respect for the opinion of the people of the world. Reagan's threat to leave the organization, if fulfilled, would be a positive step toward establishing the authority of the UN and a bright window showing a horizon of independence from the domination of oppressive powers. In that case, ultimately, the oppressed and deprived people of the world could harbor hope of being supported by this international assembly.

Clandestine Radio on Khomeyni's 9 Sep Message

GF101523 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Mullah Khomeyni said today: People of Iran should not complain of their revolution. He was talking to members of the so-called propaganda organization, and added: People of Iran should remember the holy prophet. Ruhollah Khomeyni, who was insulting the late shah of Iran added: Today's world is one of war, unrest, explosions, and hijacking. However, Iran is calmer than many other places. Mullah Khomeyni, who has been claiming that it was the clergy that revolted in Iran, now that the Iranian nation has turned against the revolution, said — without naming the clergy — that people have revolted and must stand by [the revolution] and not complain about it. He claimed that the Islamic Republic has realised victory against both superpowers and that the people of Iran have to stand up to the superpowers.

Our questions to our compatriots are these: Did you ask for the overthrow of the Iraqi regime and a government of ayatollahs in that country? Is it the people of Iran who continue the bloody war with the neighboring Iraqi nation, a war which continues at the cost of the massacre of the best children of Iran and destruction of the country? Is it the people of Iran who want to set up an unknown individual by the name of Mohammad Baqer Hakim as the ruler of Baghdad?

Compatriots, Ayatollah Khomeyni is so out of touch with the issues of society that he does not even know that such remarks will no longer fool anyone in Iran. The aged ayatollah has advised the people of our homeland to be patient, and is thus encouraging the war. However, he also claims that it is the people who are responsible for the war's continuation. We ask whether these ayatollahs and hojjat ol-eslams — who have become so innocent and polite suddenly and who are talking about the need to preserve human rights, an open political atmosphere, and more important than that, refer to the nation and not the ummah — remember the day when they were murdering every strata of society? Did the holy prophet do anything with Muslims like these infidel, godless creatures? What was the mission of Mr Khomeyni, who has so destroyed our country and put our nation in mourning by pursuing the war with Iraq?